

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. H. JOHNSON & M. D. SAMPSON,
EDITORS.

Salina, Kansas:
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1871.

FOR JUDGE OF EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:
W. H. CANFIELD, of Davis.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
M. D. SAMPSON.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
H. D. BAKER.

FOR COUNTY CLERK:
WILLIS KESLER.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS:
A. J. MINARD.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. W. RUSSELL.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
O. P. HAMILTON.

FOR CORONER:
E. R. SWITZER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
1st District, JAMES CHACE.

2d District, _____

3d District, _____

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN FOSTER.

Having been solicited by many friends to become a candidate for the office of county commissioner, I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for said office.

HENRY MILLER.

MORE REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.

While the Chicago fire has been the absorbing topic of the day, little heed has been given to the great Republican victories in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The dispatches say that the Republican majority in Philadelphia is 7,622. The state has gone Republican by at least 10,000 majority. There is a Republican majority in both houses. The Republican majority in Ohio will be over 20,000. The legislature will be Republican.

A JUDGE TO BE ELECTED.

It is now well settled that a judge of the 8th Judicial District is to be elected this fall, and we know of no one in this district better suited to fill the bill than Hon. W. H. Canfield, the present incumbent. This gentleman has given entire satisfaction since he has been upon the bench, and by his fair and impartial rulings, has gained the confidence and good-will of all the attorneys and litigants. He is a good lawyer, ripe in experience both as an attorney and as a judge, and is known far and wide as an honest and exemplary gentleman. Believing that he possesses eminent fitness for this position, we place his name at the head of our ticket as our candidate for the office of judge of the Eighth Judicial District.

Mr. H. G. Barner, of Manhattan, is also a candidate for Judge of this District. Mr. Barner is a practicing attorney and possesses qualifications that fit him for the position.

REINDED CHICAGO!

About noon, on Monday last, the greatest and most terrible conflagration that ever happened in America, broke out in the City of Chicago, and wiped out the business portion of the city. The fire commenced in a planing mill, which was surrounded by a large number of wooden buildings, and raged with unabated fury until the best portion of the city was destroyed. A gale of wind prevailed during the whole time, and the fire spread rapidly about, almost melting down structures of all kinds. Lumber yards, coal yards, railroad depots, warehouses, hotels, banks, wholesale houses, churches, the court house, and, in fact, the wealthiest and by far the best portion of the city is in ruins. Men rich in their millions but a short time since, have nothing to-day. A hundred thousand people are without homes. Every newspaper office in the city is destroyed. Many lives have been lost in the flames, and many have gone down into the burning cauldron, whose names may never be known. The fire was finally quelled on Tuesday afternoon. The loss is estimated at over \$300,000,000. Long years may elapse, before Chicago may recover from this shock. Its effects are felt in commercial circles all over the world.

Large cities have contributed vast amounts of money and aid to the sufferers, while nearly all towns in the west are doing all in their power to contribute their mites.

We have it on newspaper authority that James Christian, a prominent lawyer of Lawrence, has espoused the cause of Republicanism, giving as his reason for so doing that the Democratic party is dead, and that he cannot side with a set of men that completely go back on their principles. We did always attribute a good deal of sense to Christian. The Republican party and Lawrence are now even on the apostasy of Geo. A. Reynolds from the party about a year ago, over whom such a valuable acquisition was credited to the Democratic ranks.

When Bonaparte landed at Frejus, to commence his march back to Paris, from which he had but a little while before been driven by the allied powers, a loud acclaim went up over the vine-clad hills throughout France that the dazling brilliance of imperialism was once more to be restored. Such a feeling is now being exhibited among the French, and some assert positively that a Bonaparte is again to fill the throne.

THE KANSAS AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Of the three propositions now before the people of Salina county we consider the one to subscribe to the stock of the Kansas and Northwestern Railroad Company equally in importance, in all respects, either of the others, if it does not demand our special attention. It is a proposition that bears greatly upon our prosperity immediately upon its building. We are anxious for the three measures to meet the sanction of the people, but if it is destined that only one shall be carried we believe it wise that it shall be the Kansas and Northwestern Railway proposition.

This company was chartered some three weeks ago by citizens in Morris, this and Ottawa counties and is unequivocally a home company. It was desired that the Land Grant and Trust Company of New York city, the company owning and building the M. & T. Railroad, should itself charter the company but directors of that company being absent on a recent visit of Mr. J. H. Prescott and others, of Salina, to Hon. R. S. Stevens, the general manager, and not likely to meet for some time, our home men, deeming this to be the auspicious moment for submitting to the people the question of aiding the proposed road, as the Kansas Central Railway Company had made a proposition to the county for aiding its road, which was about to be acted upon, obtained from Mr. Stevens a proposition nearly as at present being published in the advertising columns of THE JOURNAL, which the New York company would accept and build the road. The road is designed to be a continuation of the Holden branch and, as the charter reads, will "commence at or near Council Grove," passing through Salina and Ottawa counties to the northwestern line of the State. The organization is vested in a home company and while the company will assign all its interests to the New York company on a guaranty to build the road it has the power to transfer its stock where ever it may choose. So, it will be seen that we possess a double assurance in securing the building of the road, but no trouble need be anticipated if the counties along the line do their part. This, then, is the status of the Kansas and Northwestern Railway Company and assures us that it is no paper road.

The building of this road would open up to us manifold advantages to warrant us in extending the aid asked of the county. First of all, it will furnish us an eastern competing line, which will afford us cheapened rates on freight and passenger travel; it will secure a line forty-two miles shorter to St. Louis than by the Kansas Pacific and a direct route to Chicago; by connection with the M. & T. R. R. it will place us in easy access with the coal fields of Southern Kansas and by the A. T. & S. F. R. R. with the coal fields of Osage county; and by the continuation of the line west we will have another railroad to Colorado. An impartial critic can not view the road than in the light of a main and important thoroughfare. It will mean the development of this country in untold magnitude. Coursing through the county from east to west there will be but very few portions but what will be contiguous to it. And all portions will be benefited by the increase of population, the influx of capital and the additional avenues of transportation furnished.

The sum proposed to be subscribed by Salina county to the Kansas and Northwestern Railway Company is two hundred thousand dollars, or fifty thousand more than to either of the other proposed roads. While the amount is more it is not disproportionate. The road has some arguments in its favor, we opine, that equals the difference. But we wish it distinctly understood that we favor all the propositions now before the people of this county. We believe in railroads, because they are a great civilization. Either of the propositions will be a good investment for this county and the people never will have cause for regret if they vote them all up.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD COMMISSIONER DISTRICT.

Having been nominated at the People's Mass Convention, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, I take this occasion to render to my friends of that Convention my sincere thanks for the honor thus showed me. Since my nomination, I find it would be impossible for me to give to the office that attention it requires, should I be elected. I must, therefore, decline the nomination, and request that my name be withdrawn from the ticket as a candidate for that office. At the same time, I assure you that I shall do all in my power to help in the election of the People's ticket.

J. M. COOMBS.

FROM THE MURKERT.

Just now we are having a windy time. Prairie fires are raging at every point of the compass, all around us, and doing incalculable damage. Can't such destruction be prevented? The injury inflicted by these fires is incalculable. The sounders who caused them should be very severely dealt with, jeopardizing, as they do, the property, best interests and success of our entire farming community. The cry of more railroads is also raging; much is said pro and con. I see by your last issue that a public meeting in the interest of more railroads, will be held on Monday evening, the 16th instant, in our new School House, near the residence of Col. Logan. Many speakers (yourself included) are advertised to speak; speeches in opposition will also be made; we are going to have a lively time. The men and women in this section of the country will be on hand and grace the discussion with their presence. Let us reason together that good may come.

NORTH MURKERT.

"THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—ITS POLICY AND OPERATIONS."

To the Editors of the Salina County Journal.

Under this caption, we find in the October number of the *Kansas Central Advocate* a certain statement signed and sworn to by one E. W. Ayres, another by John W. Berks, together with still another, signed by several citizens of Salina, which statements were designed to reflect upon our character as men of integrity and fire insurance agents. And while we do not propose to enter into a defence of the Phoenix Insurance Company at this time, yet we cannot allow the aspersions thus maliciously cast upon us to pass without some reply, and then leave the matter of a full and complete exposition of the things complained of to some future time. Mr. Ayres says, under oath, that the house destroyed by fire, Aug. 25th, cost over \$3,500, and was insured in the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. for \$2,000; that he was justly entitled to the full amount of the policy, having lost everything; and that his entire loss was more than \$3,000. Yet he was only able to obtain from said insurance company \$1,568. This amount he was compelled to accept, or incur the expenses of a law suit. Now, Mr. Ayres is neither a boy nor a fool, but being a man conversant with business generally and with insurance in particular, is well aware that all applicants for insurance are required to make and sign an application setting forth the description, manner of construction, &c., and affix their own valuation to the property to be insured, which application is made a warranty, and part of the policy or contract between the company and the insured; the company reserving to itself the right to pay for the property according to the proof of loss, or to replace the same, as it may elect. Is not this true, Mr. Ayres? or do you affirm that you have the right to affix a fictitious valuation to property to be insured and recover, in case of loss, the amount of such valuation without your making proof of the loss sustained? How is this, Mr. Ayres? The same gentleman states also, under oath, that he was compelled to accept \$1,568 in the settlement of his claim, or incur the expense of a law suit. Now, we affirm, and propose to prove before you are done with you, and the many friends whom you quote, that this part of your oath is not in accordance with the facts and that you knew it to be so when you made that assertion, that a proposition was made to you, and in good faith, to duplicate your house in every respect, according to a diagram and specification furnished by yourself, in your own hand writing. Is not that so, Mr. Ayres? But did not you prefer to have the \$1,600 in cash, which would be the cost to rebuild your house, than have the cost rebuilt? Is not that true, Mr. Ayres?

Mrs. Sallie P. Ayres signed such an application as heretofore referred to, setting forth the valuation of her house, that it was on a government claim, but that she was the sole owner of the house to be insured, and that it was free and clear of all incumbrance, &c. In the month of January, 1871, Mr. Ayres was notified by us of the time at which this policy would expire, and that a renewal receipt had been received by us to continue this policy upon the annual premium (\$15) being paid. We saw Mr. Ayres at our office after this time, when he stated he wished us to continue the policy, but that he did not want to pay the premium, and desired us to carry the policy for him until he paid the amount. We did so; we advanced the money; paid the company the amount of premium, and delivered to Mr. Ayres the receipt for the same; and after some time he came and paid us the amount advanced for him. This, too, being done by the agents whom he designated as being parties to the swindle of the Phoenix Insurance Company.

Is not this true, Mr. Ayres? Mr. Ayres states, after he had made a formal report of his loss, "satisfied that in a few days I would have handed to me a check for the full amount of insurance, I expected the money to be paid without any proof of loss, origin of fire, valuation of property burned, or anything whatever to show that an accidental fire had occurred, or that the property insured had been destroyed! Business men don't do business in that way, do they, Mr. Ayres? The truth of the matter is, before one word had been said relative to rebuilding the house, Mr. Woolley came to us on behalf of Mr. Ayres, and stated that Mr. Ayres would settle with the company for \$1,750, and that he was desired by Mr. Ayres to make the statement; but the matter was not in our hands, but in the hands of the adjusting agent of the company, and the proposition was not entertained. Mr. Ayres was well aware that after this policy was issued, a mortgage for \$3,500 had been placed upon this house, that as a matter of fact, neither he nor his wife had one dollar of equitable interest in the property, even according to his own valuation. He was also well aware that this being done without the knowledge and consent of the company—absolutely changing the moral risk—made the policy void. He also knew that this policy had been assigned as collateral security without the knowledge and consent of the company, and that it was absolutely void and was in the State of Virginia when the fire occurred; and that had he gone into court, basing his claim upon that policy, he never could have collected one dollar. Is not this so, Mr. Ayres? Mr. McCarty, the carpenter, who was foreman and one of the workmen on Mrs. Ayres' house, offered good and sufficient bonds on contract, to duplicate that house for \$1,785, the knowledge of Major John W. Berks to the contrary, notwithstanding; but enough of this for the present. We understand the animus of the whole matter; where the thing was gotten up, and in what way it was done. We think we shall live through it. We were surprised to see the names of many of our warm personal friends attached to the statement published. We have conversed with some of them, and some of them deny having signed any such statement as are affixed to the published statement, desire us to procure their affidavits to that effect. We have not now the time nor the inclination. We have no doubt the Phoenix Insurance Company is fully competent to defend its course in these premises and will do so, though they may have to pay for a column or two in a newspaper for that purpose, and which is now so gratuitously proffered to this complainant. How is this, Mr. Ayres? As for our friend whose names appear in this statement, they have the remedy in their own hands, and we expect they will use it.

BISHOP & NORTON.

REPAIR THAT BRIDGE.

To the Editors of the Salina County Journal.

Through the medium of your columns I wish to ask the responsible parties, how long it is designed to allow the bridge over Dry creek, located about half a mile west of Salina, to remain in its present unsafe, rickety condition. It is growing worse every day. Does the county desire to pay damages to the tune of ten thousand dollars, for the loss of life and property that is bound to be caused some of these days, unless a new bridge shortly replaces the worn-out, shaky concern? If not, then by all means give us a new bridge. Justice to the large amount of travel which daily passes over it demands the change.

A FARMER.

Wanted Immediately.
Human hair of every color, for which I will pay Cash. Will be found at J. K. Longaker's sewing machine.

Watch chains, switches and every description of hair goods made to order.
C. M. CHASE.

Examination of Teachers.

Notice is hereby given that a Public Examination of School Teachers will take place at Lumborg, McPherson county, Kansas, on

the 23rd day of October, 1871,
at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

NEW YORK STORE.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS.

NEW PRICES.

MR. A. SIEGEL

Has just established himself at the room

One door South of Durham's

Real Estate Office,

Salina, - - - Kansas,

Where he will sell at

NEW YORK CITY RETAIL PRICES,

A full stock of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods,

Containing all kinds of Fine Dress Goods, Cloaks, Fur, Ribbons, Zephyrs, all kinds of Fine

FINE FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

Here are some of my prices:

Whole Suits—From \$10 to \$15.
Pants and Vests—Together, from \$5 to \$10.
Overcoats—\$6, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16 and \$18.
Calicoes—7, 8, 9 and 10 cents per yard.
Alpacas—double-fold, at one price per yard.
Sheetings, Muslins, and, in fact, all other goods in the same proportion.

BOYS' CLOTHING, Cutting Glass to Order.

HATS AND CAPS, &c.,

At Very Low Prices.

Call and examine my Stock and I will guarantee satisfaction.

A. SIEGEL.

Kansas in the Census.

We have spent an hour or two in looking through the advance sheets of the census report, so far as they relate to Kansas. The statistics of population are of great interest to all who watch the growth of our grand young State. Taking the State by counties, and Leavenworth leads, having a population of 32,444; Douglas comes next with 20,592; Atchison is third with 15,597, while Bourbon follows close after, having 15,070. Doniphan, Johnson and Shawnee come next in rank, having respectively 13,968, 13,684 and 13,121. Among the twelve thousands are Jefferson and Linn, the former having 12,586, and the latter 12,174. There are two in the eleven—Miami with 11,725, and Cherokee, with 11,038. Among the tens are Franklin, with 10,385; Neosho, with 10,206, and Wyandotte, with 10,015.

In 1860 the leading counties in population stood in the following order: Leavenworth, 12,606; Douglas, 8,637; Doniphan, 8,083; Atchison, 7,729; Linn, 6,336; Bourbon, 6,101; Miami, 4,980; Jefferson, 4,439; Johnson, 4,384. From this it will be seen that Atchison, which was then fourth, is now third, while Bourbon, which was sixth, is now fourth. Doniphan, which held the third rank, has now fallen to the fifth.

The cities of the State stand in the following order: Leavenworth, 17,873; Lawrence, 8,820; Atchison, 7,054; Topeka, 5,790; Fort Scott, 4,174; Ottawa, 2,041; Wyandotte, 2,940; Junction City, 2,778; Emporia, 2,188; Olathe, 1,817; Paola, 1,811; Baxter Springs, 1,262; Oswego, 1,186; Manhattan, 1,173; Chetopa, 960; Salina, 918, &c. &c. Iola, including the Congressional township, is put down at 1,759.

Some of the most remarkable instances of growth are to be found in the southern counties, which were nearly or quite unknown to the census of 1860. Thus we have Cherokee, with 11,038; Labette, with 9,937; Crawford, with 8,160; Neosho, with 10,205; Wilson, with 6,604; and Montgomery, with 7,564.

The total population of the State in 1870 was 344,399. Of this number, 346,377 were white, 17,108 were colored, and 914 Indian. Of the total population, 316,008 are native born, and 48,395 foreign born.—*Lawrence Journal.*

JUAREZ INAGURATED, Oct. 2.—Juarez was installed President last night. There is much excitement. There are rumors of a change in the cabinet. All is quiet here. The President's message is conciliatory, but firm. It recommends improvements, and the buildings of railroads, and sanctions the making of treaties with foreign nations. The President has a majority in Congress, but another revolution, however, has begun in the State of Nueva Leon. General Pedro Martinez has pronounced against the Juarez movement, and the State authorities, and several officials, have joined the movement. Their combined forces are said to be marching on Camargo and Matamoros, with a view of occupying the custom house on the frontier. The first step taken by the government at Nueva, was to throw into prison all employees of the Federal Government. It is expected that the revolution will become general. The Matamoros frontier is yet quiet, but Gen. Palermo Cortinas has issued a proclamation, urging a fight for Juarez, and great preparations are being made at Matamoros for a defense. All cavalry has left for the front. Great excitement is reported from all parts of Mexico.

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BOYS' CLOTHING, Cutting Glass to Order.

HATS AND CAPS, &c.,

At Very Low Prices.

Call and examine my Stock and I will guarantee satisfaction.

A. SIEGEL.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

GO TO

PROBERT'S

DRUG STORE

FOR

Pure Drugs, Medicines

PAINTS AND OILS,

Dye Stuffs, Trusses and Bandages

VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,

GLASS WARE,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

TOILET ARTICLES,

PERFUMERIES,

FANCY GOODS,

Trusses and Shoulder Braces,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

Druggists' Sundries

Patent and Family Medicines,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

STATIONERY:

A Complete Stock of

Legalcap.

Foolscap.

Letter and Note Papers

Envelopes,

Inks, Pens,

Office Furniture, &c.

In a Word, at

PROBERT'S DRUG STORE

Will be Found every Article in

the Drug Line.

Professional Prescriptions

PREPARED AT ALL HOURS.

Ice Cold Soda Water

DURING THE SUMMER WEATHER

FROM TUFT'S ARCTIC FOUNTAIN

Window Glass:

Cutting Glass to Order.

Choice Cigars and Tobacco.

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NOTICES.

The qualified electors of Salina county, Kansas, are hereby notified that a special election will be held on

Tuesday, the 24th day of Oct., A. D. 1871,

to vote on the following propositions, to wit:

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